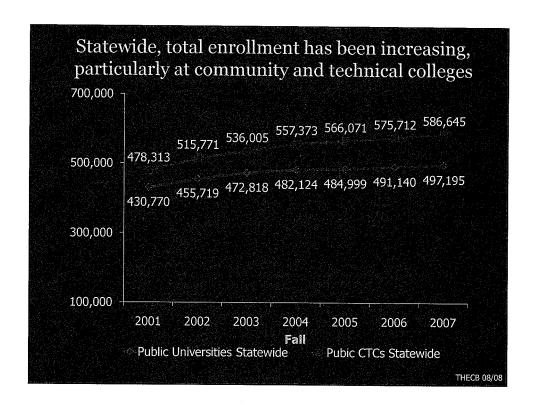
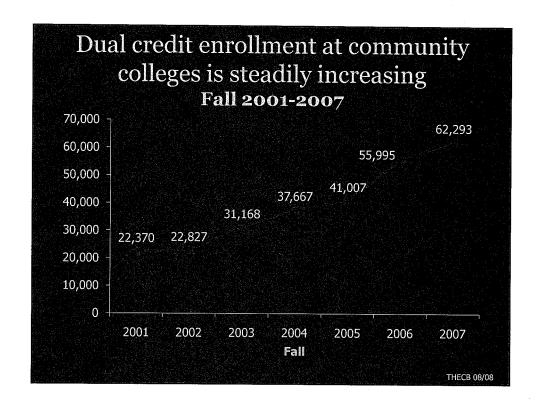


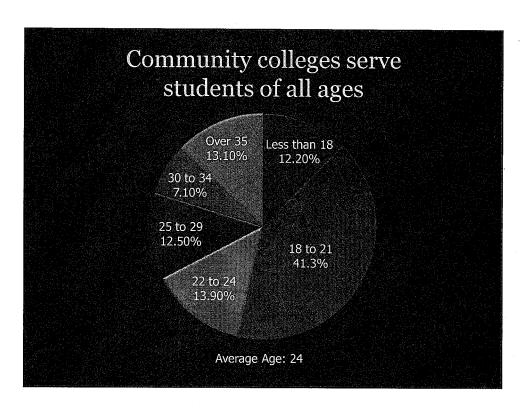
Community Colleges: A Critical Component of Closing the Gaps

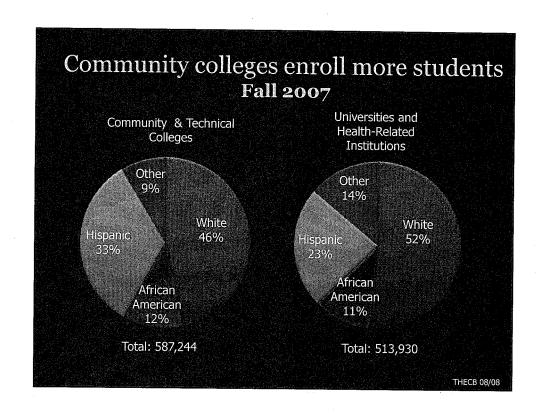
August 20, 2008

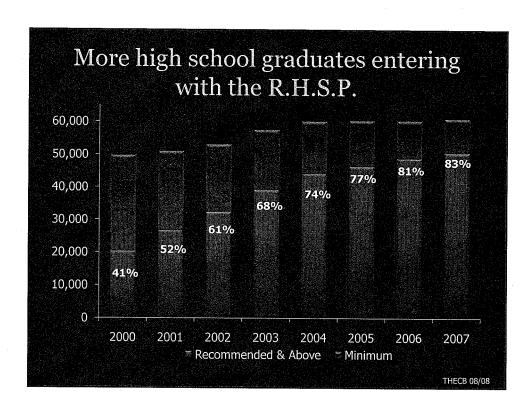
Presentation for the Senate Finance Subcommittee on Higher Education

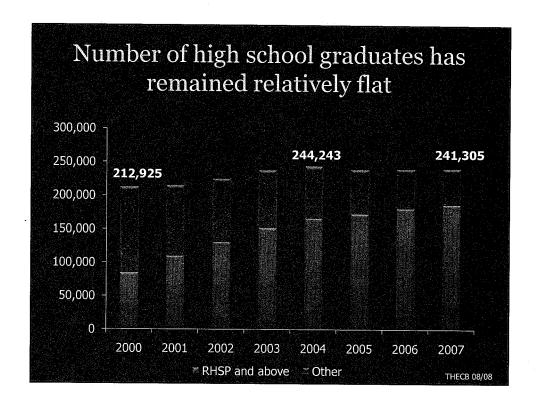


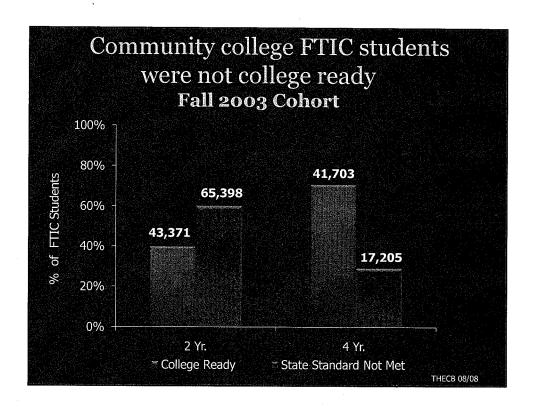


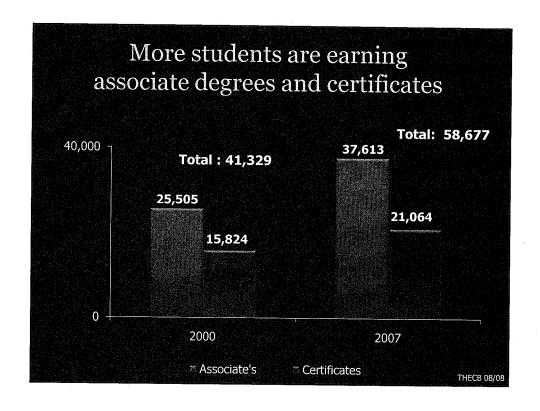


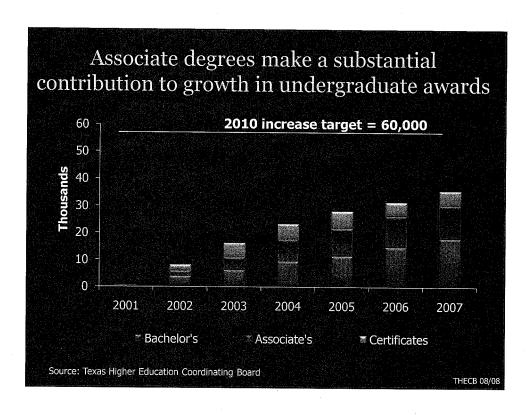


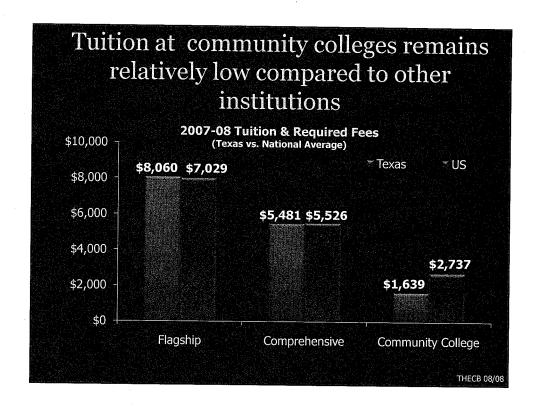












Funding at higher levels is critical

Formula Funding Recommendations for Community and Technical Colleges 2010-2011 Biennium

- Proposed biennial total: \$2.62 billion
- Overall increase from 2008-2009 biennium: \$807.3 million
- Change from 2008-2009 biennium: 44.6 percent

Funding at higher levels is critical

Formula Funding Recommendations for Community and Technical Colleges 2010-2011 Biennium

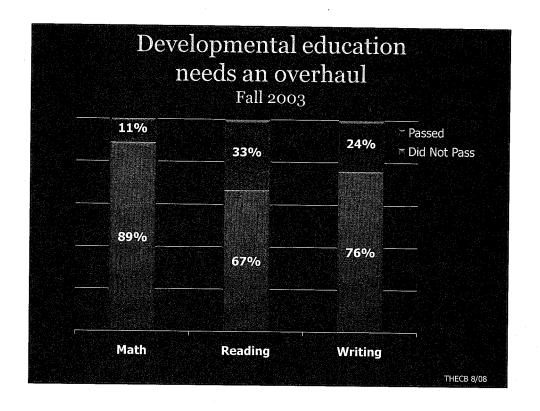
- Significantly increase base funding by \$668 million to fund the formula at 100% of the median cost level minus tuition and fees
- Phase-in completed contact hours over 4 years contingent on a minimum funding increase of \$400 million

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Funding at higher levels is critical

Formula Funding Recommendations for Community and Technical Colleges 2010-2011 Biennium

- \$100 million for performance based funding
- \$4.5 million in trusteed funding for alternative teacher certification programs
- \$4.8 million in small institution supplement funding
- \$30 million trusteed for developmental education funding



Community college funding has not kept pace with enrollment growth

	FY 2000	FY 2007	Percent Change
Formula Appropriations	\$723.9M	\$808.3M	12%
Enrollment	431,934	568,760	32%
FTSE	310,010	393,399	27%
Funding/FTSE	\$2,335	\$2,055	(12%)

Local taxing concerns

- Seven community colleges have reached or are approaching their maintenance & operations cap or total tax cap
 - (total tax cap is sum of Maintenance and Operations rate and debt service rate)
- The state has traditionally paid for most instruction but community colleges are increasingly using their local tax revenue
- Some community college districts have an insufficient tax base to fund their operations

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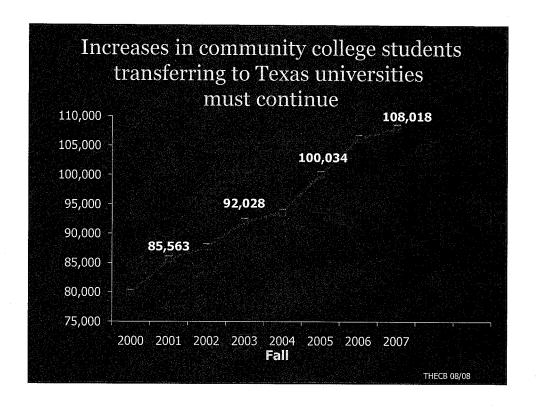
Funding the Texas Educational Opportunity Grant is top priority

(two year college program)

- Financial aid is the #1 priority in the Coordinating Board's legislative appropriations request for 2010-2011 biennium
- Only 4 percent of eligible students currently receive TEOG
 - Additional \$193.6 million will make TEOG available for an additional 98,425 students, at least 33 percent of eligible students
- TEOG is a need based program (no merit component proposed)

College to university transfer is critical

- Transfer helps fulfill the Closing the Gaps goals; need seamless transfer with minimum loss of courses
- Transfer Success Summit brought stakeholders together to create recommendations for successful transfer initiatives
 - Facilitate post-transfer award of associate degrees
 - Adjust accountability systems to recognize shared success
 - Guarantee that financial aid follows the successful transfer student
- Aligning curricula for transfer-oriented AA and AS degrees could help students earn credit that will apply to their baccalaureate degrees



Best practices/ Innovation

El Paso Community College – Accuplacer in high schools

Austin Community College - College Connection

San Jacinto College - Retention Initiative

Alamo Community College District – *Pathways Project*

Early College High Schools

Required study skills course for all entering students

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Community colleges are critical in Closing the Gaps

- Significant increases in state funding is necessary to meet enrollment growth and the need for financial aid
- Transfer rates must be increased through cooperation between four-and two-year institutions and incentives for community colleges
- Implementation of innovative developmental education programs is vital